Company at Zanzibar, has withdrawn his resignation. Other officials who have had their hopes quickened by the Anglo-German agreement, will also remain at their posts.

Paul Reichart, the African traveler, has a vigprous article in the Duetcher Werchonblatt, a Free-Conservative organ, in which he criticises the inactivity of the German government at the outbreak of the natives in the recent insurrection on the coast. Reichart is no friend of the Anglo-German compact. He prefers to see the Germans act independently. The Werchenblatt draws the government's attention to the statements, and demands that it explain why the cruiser Moewe lay passive at anchor off Kilwa while the ny were being murdered. The National Gazette, in the same strain, says that the admiralty must

Mary Anderson's Alleged Rival.

LONDON, Nov. 17 .- Mary Anderson is at last to have a dangerous rival in the person of a fair Australian, whose name is Essie Jenons. This new star is just leaving her native country for England, where she will attempt the roles of the divine Mary. The colonists at her home assert that Miss Jenous is lovelier and eleverer than the American actress, and she is expected to take the mother country by

Sensational Rumors.

LONDON, Nov. 17 .- Peristant rumors prevail. whether idle or not, no one appears to know, to the effect that certain extremists are about to attempt the murder of one of the judges in the Parnell commission or some prominent magistrate. It is evident that irritation is felt among the secret circles in Ireland over the farce now being enacted before the commission sitting in the Times-Parnell case.

Home Rule in British Colonies London, Nov. 17 .- Dispatches from Australia show that the people of New South Wales and New Zealand are of the same mind with the people of Queensland on the right of a colony to be consulted regarding the choice of Gavernor, and that they approve the stand taken by Queensland in protesting against the appointment by the bome government of a man who is held by the colonies to be unfitted for the office.

Italy's Patriotic Premier. Rome, Nov. 17.—The Senate has passed a new penal code by a vote of 110 to 33. During the debate in the Chamber of Deputies on the bill for the public safety, and in reply to a demand from the Left for a statement of his policy. cept anything which is remotely affronting to

Madame Villeroy, a daughter of the banker Goldschmidt, of Paris, has committed suicide

Foreign Notes.

President Carnot has authorized the establishment of a steamship mail service between France and the west coast of Africa. Von Sybel's "History of the Formation of the New, German Empire" is in press. The general

expression is that it will be a great work. Rodd's "Life of Frederick" does not eatch the German public. Though it is sympathetic, it is noticed that if the Empress had not credited it, it would have been ignored.

Ex-Empress Victoria and the Princesses will leave Germany for England to-day. Yesterday they went to Potsdam, and spent a long time at their devotions near Emperor Frederick's tomb. The Vienna correspondent of the London Times telegraphs that King Milan has offered to confirm the right of ex-Queen Natalie to the title of Majesty, provided she foregoes her intended protest to the European courts, and admits the legality of the divorce.

An odd incident occurred on the German Emperor's visit to Breslau. The Emperor congratulated Burgomaster Friedenburg on the result of the recent election, when the Progressists were defeated by two Free Conservatives and one National Liberal. His congratulations seemed to be awkwardly received. The Emperor afterward, on asking the reason, learned that Friedenburg was a local leader of the

INVENTOR KEELY.

The Man of the Mysterious Motor Sent to a Common Jail for Contempt of Court.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 17 .- On application of counsel representing Bennett C. Wilson in his action against John W. Keely, the inventor, Judge Finletter to-day, in the Court of Common Pleas No. 4, granted an attachment against Mr. Keely for contempt of court, in failing to produce the plans, specifications and general working model of his motor, as ordered by the court on Sept. I last. While a deputy sheriff was hunting for Keely, the inventor, accompanied by this counsel, entered the court-room. Mr. Keely read a statement to the court in explanation of his conduct, and to the end that he had complied with its orders as far as his ability would allow. His counsel made a statement to the same effect, but, without making any comment, Judge Finletter read a formal order committing Keely to the county prison until he shall have purged himself of contempt, in compliance with the order of the court.

Mr. Keely was conveyed to Moyamensing prison in a cab. At the prison the alleged inventor was assigned an ordinary cell and put under the same treatment as the other boarders at the county's expense. The only course that Mr. Keely's counsel can now pursue is to carry the case to the Pennsylvania Supreme Court and ask for an entire review of the proceedings and a reversal of the decision of the lower court. He will be kept in confinement until he shall purze himself of the charge of contempt, or shall be released on writ of habeas corpus.

Tramp Killed by an Officer.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Nov. 17 .- A twenty-two tramps boarded a local freight train, a little after noon to-day, on the Boston & Albany railroad, between this city and the Indian Orehard. When the train stopped at Indian Orchard station they were obliged to get off while the switching was going on. They attempted to board the train again, and a brisk fight ensued. The train hands beat the men off with coupling pins and the ruffians retaliated by throwing stones until the train got out of reach. They then terrorized the community generally. Help was summoned from this city, and a special train was made up with a force of policemen on board. The tramps were met just just west of Indiana Orchard station and the ficers gave chase. each singling out a man. Six were captured in this way, and City Marshal Clune shot and killed a seventh. The shooting was probably accidental, as the marshal drew his revolver to frighten the man. The man is supposed to be a bank burglar. He had nearly 200 on his person, and looked like a man unaccustomed to hard work or tramping. He was fairly dressed, was five feet nine inches high, and weighed 170 pounds. A letter from New York city, dated in October, and beginning "Dear Brother," was found in his pocket, and on various articles were the names John Geo and August Sohnenburg, Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Newly-Married Man Commits Suicide. Suspension Bridge, N. Y., Nov. 17 .- Among passengers on the Grand Trunk train, No. 8, due here at 7:15 last evening. was a good-sized man, who, immediately upon the arrival of the rain, proceeded to the baggage-room, where he bad a trunk and roll of blankets rechecked for New York Leaving the baggage room he walked to the north side of the depot, where, unobserved, he drew a revolver, and placing the muzzle in his mouth discharged the weapon, the ball passing upwards into the brain. A search of the suicide's pockets brought to light a number of cards reading: "Mr. Fred Barber. 23 Chippinghouse road, Sheffield." Barber came to the falls from Hamilton. Ont., the afternoon of the 14th inst, with a lady, and registered at the Prospect House as Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bar-ber, Sheffield, England. He asked to be directed to a Methodist minister, and it is surmised that the couple got married. They remained at the Prospect House until the evening of the 15th, spending much of the time out walking and in viewing the falls. They left for Hamilton the same evening. It was on his return from Hamilton, on his way to New York, that Barber committed the deed.

American Turf Congress.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17 .- The American Turt Congress, which has been in conference with Eastern jockey clubs during the week, elected the following officers for the season of 1889: J. E. Brewster, of Washington Park Association, Chicago, president; O. L. Bradley, treasurer, and B. G. Bruce, secretary. The congress will travel westward to-morrow, and are next to weet in Cincinnati, to ratify the new rules which are to be submitted to the Eastern association on Monday evening next.

The Dayton Seidlers' Home.

DAYTON, O., Nov. 17. - The board of managers of the National Soldiers' Home, in session here to-day, appointed Maj. J. B. Thomas governor of the central home, located near here. Major Thomas has been treasurer of the home for ninecen years, and has been acting governor of this tastitution since the death of General Patrick. | hearing yesterday before the Governor. His | 15 cents per day.

CONGRESSMAN OWEN'S ROMANCE.

How He Met His Fate While Lying Sick in a Hotel During the Chicago Convention.

special to the Indianapolis Journes. CHICAGO, Nov. 17 .- Congressman Owen, of

the Tenth Indiana district, is to be married here. this week, to Mrs. Lucy A. Luce, of Logan, Ia. There is a touch of romance connected with this affair that has never been made public. During the national Republican convention at Chicago, Mr. Owen was present as an active promoter of General Harrison's candidacy. The day before the convention assembled Mr. Owen, who was staying at the Richelieu, was seized with a violent attack of congestion of the stomach. He staggered along the hall to his room, where Mr. Ricketts, of the Delphi Journal, was awaiting him. Mrs. Luce, from her room nearly opposite, sawhim enter and fall fainting on the bed. She hurried to his assistance, learned his ailment, despatched Mr. Ricketts for a doctor, called the bell-boy and in less than five minutes the sick Congressman was tucked comfortably in bed, wrapped in towels wrung out of hot water. He was a very sick man for a week and did not attend the convention. Mrs. Luce, whom Mr. Owen had met in Washington during the session, was a constant attendant at his bedside, and before the convention which nominated General Harrison had adjourned sine die, she was his affianced wife. Mrs. Luce is a handsome and cultured lady of the same age of Mr. Owen. She has traveled extensively, and is wall known in Washington society, where she will make a valuable addition to the Indiana colony. She recently had plans drawn for an elegant residence in Omaha, where she owns considerable property, but she will now become a citizen of the Hoosier State. Mr. Owen is a talented and popular gentleman, and has just been elected to Congress for

Arrested for Performing a Mock Marriage.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. EVANSVILLE, Ind., Nov. 17 .-- Sergeant Joseph E. Frank, and private George Kelley, of the United States army, stationed at this point, were arrested, to-night, and jailed on a charge of attempting to betray Mary Masterdon, a seventeen-year-old girl, of Troy, Ind. Kelley met the girl, and after wooing her a few days proposed marriage, and was accepted. A scheme was then concocted between himself and Frank to have a mock marriage performed, Premier Crispi said: "Italy is my divinity. I which was done this evening. Frank producing will never provoke any one, but I will never ac- a pretended marriage certificate and performwhich was done this evening, Frank producing ing the ceremony. The fact that an army officer performed the ceremony led a friend of the young woman to interest himself in the matter, and the arrests followed. Kelly had taken passage on a steamer with his pretended bride. Miss Masterdon'is both indignant and grisved at the manner in which she has been

Deputy United States Marshal Fined. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Nov. 17 .- The trial of R. H. Osborn, a deputy United States marshal, who arrested Charles Haas at Waynetown on Nov. 6, was before Mayor Russell today. Osborn arrested Haas on a charge of violating the election law and brought him to this city, and then released him. Haas in turn bad Osborn arrested for assault upon himself and wife. The Mayor found Osborn guilty, and fined him \$10 for assaulting Mr. Hass and \$10 for assaulting Mrs. Haas. The case was appealed, and Osborn gave bond, with J. L. Goben and Alex. Harper as sureties. Both of the sureties are Democrats, Goben being the present county auditor and Harper an ex-sheriff.

Voted for Twenty-Two Presidents.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CRAWFORDSVILLE, Nov. 17 .- William Krugg, sr., who resides in this city, has voted for President twenty times, viz .: In 1812, for Clinton; 1816, for Rufus King; 1820, 1824 and 1828, for J. Q. Adams; 1832, for Henry Clay; 1836 and 1840, for W. H. Harrison; 1844, for Henry Clay; 1848, for Zachary Taylor; 1852, for Winfield Scot; 1856, for J. C. Fremont; 1860 and 1864, for A Lincoln: 1868 and 1872, for U. S. Grant; 1876, fo. R. B. Hayes; 1880, for J. A. Garfield; 1884, for J. G. Blaine; 1888, for Benjamin Harrison. Of these twenty Presidents, ten were elected. Mr. Krugg feels very proud of his record, and now, at the age of ninety eight years, he bids fair to live several years yet.

Belated Ratifications. Special to the Indianapolis Journal

NEW ALBANY, Ind., Nov. 19.-The Republicans of this city and Jeffersonville held a jubilee, to-night, over the election of Harrison. The city was radiant with red fire, torches and bonfires, while a procession two miles long marched through the city.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal ATLANTA, Ind., Nov. 17 .- The Republicans of Atlanta held their jubilee and ratification meeting last Friday night. There were plenty of fire-works, and a parade of the tin horn brigade.

Two Fatal Casualties at Fort Wayne.

special to tue Indianapolis Journal Fr. WAYNE, Ind., Nov. 17 .- A furnace in the brass foundry was burst open to-day, by an explosion of coke gas. Chas. Pliett, a workman, was standing ten feet away and a portion of the molten iron from the furnace was thrown on his head and shoulders. He died at 8:30 this evening. He was fifty-five years old, and leaves wife and eight children. While cleaning house, to-day, Mrs. Johnson

Steel placed a pot of boiling water on a chair. It was accidentally overturned, and scalded her two-year-old child so severely that death resulted in a few hours.

Accidentally Shot While Hunting.

special to the Indianapolis Journal-SEYMOUR, Ind., Nov. 17 .- A distressing accicident occurred near here, yesterday, resulting in the instant death of Frank McDonald, a young man twenty-three years old, son of John McDonald and nephew of Senator W. N. McDonald. While duck-hunting on White river. two miles north of this city, a Winchester rifle which he was holding under his arm slipped from his hold and was discharged, the ball striking him in the head. He was an exemplary young man and very popular. Two years ago he graduated at Shield's high-school.

Organization of Sunday-School Workers. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

FRANKLIN, Ind., Nov. 17 .- A union Sundayschool organization was effected here this week, and is officered as follows: R. V. Ditmsrs. superintendent of the department of visitation; Dr. H. J. Hall, superintendent of the normal department: Prof. A. B. Chaffee, superintendent of the teachers' department; Capt. H. H. Luys-ter, superintendent of the lecture department; Miss One Payne, general correspondent. The object of the organization is to promote the interest and welfare of our different Sundayschools.

Congratulating the Governor-Elect. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Nov. 17 .- Five hundred old veterans and Republicans went from here to Mt. Vernon to-night to congratulate General Hovey on his success the recent contest. Governor-elect Hovey and the townspeople of his home gave the visitors a royal reception. The delegation was presented in a neat speech by Gen. James M. Shackleford, and Gen. Hovey replied in one of his happiest efforts. There were music, illuminations, fire-works and a parade.

Natural Gas for Wabash.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WABASH, Ind., Nov. 17 .- There was a brilliant natural-gas display to-night, near this city, the fluid having been brought within two miles of the city limits in a pipe line which is to supply Wabash. The blaze shot nearly fifty feet high from the eight-inch pipe, laid horizontally, and the force was terrific. Only two wells were turned on. The line will be completed next week. This will be the third city in the State to pipe gas from a distance.

A Steel Mill for Hartford City. PITTSBURG, Nov. 17 .- Abram Reese, the Pitts-

burg inventor, has organized a company which will erect a mammoth steel plant at Hartford City, Ind., which will have a capacity for finished product equaling any in the United States. The mill will use patented processes owned by Reese. It is said that there is abundant natural gas at the mill site. The majority of the stockholders are residents of Indiana.

Traveling Salesman Arrested. Sr. Paul, Nov. 17. - Sigmund Keller, the Milwankee traveling salesman, wanted in that city on a charge of embezzlement, was arrested on requisition papers from Wisconsin and given a | were voluntarily advanced by the owners 10 and

case was continued, but in the meantime his attorney petitioned for a writ of habeas corpus, which was granted this morning. Judge Nelson continued his case until Monday morning, but released Keller on a \$10,000 bail.

OBITUARY.

Rear-Admiral Charles H. Baldwin, a Gallant Officer of the United States Navy. New York, Nov. 17 .- Admiral Baldwin died at noon to-day. He was for years a sufferer from Bright's disease, and only eight weeks ago returned from the south of France, where he went in search of health.

Charles H. Baldwin was born in New York city Sept. 3, 1822, and received his appointment as midshipman April 24, 1839. His first sea serv ice was on board the frigate Brandywine, which was then attached to the Mediterranean squadron. He then served a three years' cruise on the sloop Fairfield, and was ordered to the sloop Vandalia in 1843. Upon his return home he spent a year at the Philadelphia Naval School, and on July 2, 1845, was appointed passed midshipman. During the Mexican war Admiral Baldwin was attached to the frigate Congress, then of the Pacific squadron, and took part in the paval operations off Mazatlan during the time that place was in the possession of the United States naval forces, from November, 1847, to June, 1849. He distinguished himself in two engagements with the enemy's forces. He was commissioned lieutenant November, 1853, and resigned from the navy Feb. 28, 1854.
At the outbreak of the war Admiral Baldwin

offered his services to the country, and was re-appointed as lieutenant in 1861. He was placed in command of the steamer Clifton, and took an active part during the fight at the passage of Forts Jackson and St. Philip, the capture of New Orleans and at the first attack on Vicksburg in 1862. He was commissioned as commander Nov. 18, 1862, and given command of the steamer Vanderbilt, which was assigned to "special service" from 1863 to 1864. After spending three years on shore duty as ordnance officer at the Mare Island Navy-yard in California he served as fleet-captain on the North Pacific squadron in 1868-69. He received his commission as captain in 1869, and was appointed inspector of naval ordnance at the Mare Island station. His next sea duty was as captain of the Colorado, which was attached to the Asiatic equadron from 1871 to 1873, after which he was placed in command of the naval rendezvous in San Francisco. He was commissioned a commodore Aug. 8, 1876, and ordered to the naval examining board, where he served from 1876 to 1879. At the expiration of this service he was commissioned a rear admiral and placed in command of the naval forces on the European station, where he remained until placed on the retired list three years ago. Admiral Baldwin known as a fearless and brave officer and as a good sailor of the old school.

with Manchester, died to-night at Erie, Pa., of Harvard Beaten at Football.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 17 .- John Jennings,

the well-known minstrel, who traveled for years

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 17 .- The crimson of Harvard and the orange and black of Princeton met, to-day, at football, and to-night the orange and black floats high. More perfect football weather could not have been made, if to order. Six thousand visitors were here. Friends of Harvard were confident of victory, while those of Princeton were hope That Harvard should not until the last three minutes of the game, even the wildest Princeton enthusiast would not have predicted. This, however, proved the fact. In the general crowd Princeton men largely predominated, but when the two teams ran out on the field at 2:30 hearty cheers greeted each, and the waving banners and colors made the grand-stand very gay. The game was called at 2:45 by referee Camp. Messrs. Corbin and Richard were the umpires in the first and second halves, respectively. Princeton began playing a strongly aggressive game, and by steady rushing forced the ball down near Harvard's goal line, where, at thee end of the first 12 minutes, Cook scored four points for Princeton, by a touchdown amid tremendous enthusiasm. An attempt to kick the goal was unsuccessful, so the score remained 4 to 0. Princeton having tested its strength and gained confidence, continued the same tactics, and when the first half was finished the score stood 12 to 0 in favor of Princeton. In the last half Princeton secured a touch-down and kicked a goal raising its score to 18, and Harvard made 5 in the same way, three minutes before time was called. Final score: Princeton, 18; Har-

Losses by Fire. CARROLLTON, Ill., Nov. 17 .- The public school building was burned last night. Loss, \$40,000 insurance, \$18,000.

ERIE. Pa., Nov. 17 .- Fire to-night destroyed Constable Bros.' planing-mill. Loss, \$35,000; no insurance. One man is reported seriously in-CINCINNATI, Nov. 17 .- Between 5 and 6 o'clock

this evening fire damaged the John Fearnley Manufacturing Company's buildings, Nos. 76 to 80 Ochler street, to the extent of \$15,000; fully insured. The company are wheelbarrow-mak-NEW YORK, Nov. 17 .- A fire broke out to-

night in the large buildings, Nos. 521 and 553 Broadway. The building is five stories in height and runs through the block. It stands on the site of the old Theater Comique. The first story and basement are occupied by A. Lafaur & Co., hat manufacturers. Their stock was damaged \$10,000 by water. Plusky & Simm, neckwear, on the second floor, had their stock damaged \$10,000. The upper floors were used by August Bros., manufacturers of clothing. Their loss by fire and water was estimated at \$25,000. The building was damaged to the extent of \$5,000.

Killed a Man with a Coupling-Pin. DANVILLE, Ill., Nov. 17 .- William Osborne, a young farmer living near Muncie, Vermillion county, died on Thursday night from the effects of a wound received at the Joe Fifer rally in this city, Oct. 9. Osborne was at the Ohio, Indiana & Western Railway depot, waiting for a train, and was hallooing for Harrison, when a railway coupling-pin was hurled through the open door, hitting him on the head, and glancing off, struck and severely injured John W. Cass in the face. The injuries were not considered fatal at the time. A coroner's inquest was held Friday afternoon, and a warrant issued for Charles Fisher, an employe of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois railroad, for the crime. Chas. McClathy, a farm-band living near Muncie, was also arrested for encouraging Fisher to throw the pin. Osborne leaves a young wife and two

small children. Want Full Pay for Half Work. SHERBROKE, Nov. 17 .- The Hereford railway troubles have been resumed. About 125 Italians are now on strike at Paquette, six miles from the border. Thursday night, by cutting away a portion of a trestle, they secured two engines which had been in use during the day. They had previously prevented the working of the steam plow. Their grievance is a singular one. They demand full pay, though during the last month they have worked only half time. During that time the weather has been so wet that the men have been able to carry on the work only about half the time, but they consider themselves entitled to full pay, and are trying to secure it by means of intimidation and taking possession of valuable rolling stock.

Henry Johnson's Strange Story. NEW YORK, Nov. 17 .- Henry Johnson, thirtyseven years old, of London, England, related a strange story to the police to-night, He approached a patrolman early in the evening and asked where he was. "Broadway and Thirtieth street," the officer

"Where is that?" "New York city. "You mean I am in America?" "Yes; where did you think you were?"

Cheapside. How he came to this country, or what he had done, he did not recollect. He was detained. Steamship News. NEW YORK, Nov. 17 .- Arrived: Rhineland, from Antwerp; State of Pennsylvania, from

Johnson was taken to a station-house where

he said his last remembrance was walking on

Glasgow. QUEENSTOWN, Nov. 17 .- Arrived: Bothnia, from New York. London, Nov. 17 .- Arrived: Montana, from Baltimore GLASGOW, Nov. 17. - Arrived: Prussian, from

Trainmen Indicted.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 17 .- W. S. Stier and James W. Welsh who were respectively conductor and engineer on the freight train that was the cause of the collision on the Baltimore & Ohio road near Dickerson station, on Nov. 6, in which three men were killed, have been indicted.

Wages Voluntarily Advanced. CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 17 .- A special from Sharon, Pa., says that in fourteen furnaces, employing 1,400 men, the wages of employes

POLITICAL NOTES.

Parade of Philadelphia Republican Clubs-

Tenderness for the Opposition. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 17 .- The parade of Republican clubs here to-night, in celebration of the party's victory, was a great demonstration. and Vice-president-elect Morton, who reviewed the procession, was given an enthusiastic ovation by the 25,000 men in line and the many spectators. The procession moved in two columns on Broad street, starting, respectively, from the north at Susquehanna avenue and from the South at Tasker street, a disance of four miles apart. Each column began to move at 8:30 P. M., and the head of the column moving north reached the Union League at ten minutes past 9. On the reviewing-stand, in addition to Mr. Morton, were Hon. Warner Miller and Hon. Thomas C. Platt, of New York, and ex-Governor Alger, of Michigan. Among the visitors, the body of men which received the greatest attention from the applauding spectators was the Bankers' and Brokers' Club, of New York, who marched to the number of 250 behind Gilmore's Band. The solid lines of spectators seemed, for the time the New Yorkers were passing, to think of the importance of the vote of that State for Harrison and Morton, and continuous cheering and handclapping greeted them. Mr. Morton doffed his hat and bowed as each organization saluted him on reaching the stand. Banners were carried, but the inscriptions borne on them were exceptionally moderate in tone for such an occasion. This was accounted for by an order issued by the chief marshal prohibiting the carrying of any improper or unseemly political caricatures derogatory to the opposition or their candidates. The head of the column marching south reached the reviewing stand at ten minutes of 10 o'clock. The clubs moved with a front of sixteen men until the column met, when the frouts were reduced to eight. Each column marched to the starting point of the other, and then returned over the same route to the point whence it started. Long after midnight the double columns were marching past the reviewing atand.

Grady Will Not Run for Senator. ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 17 .- Mr. Grady has a letter in the Constitution in which he again declines to be a candidate for United States Senator. The movement to put him in Governor Colquitt's place has progressed during the week in spite of Mr. Grady's repeated refusals to become a candidate. The election will occur on Tuesday, and Mr. Grady, in a two-column article, goes over the situation frankly and states the case clearly to his friends. Meeting was well liked by officers and men, and was | have been held in the State indorsing him. A proposition for a joint debate between himself and Senator Colquitt was voted down by Sena-"tor Colquitt's friends after an exciting debate in the House.

Celebration at Helena, M. T. HELENA, M. T., Nov. 17 .- The Republicans celebrated national and Territorial victories by a grand ratification meeting here to-night Huge fires blazed from the mountain peaks surrounding the city, and houses were illuminated. Delegations from Butte and other outside towns to the number of a thousand persons, swelled the crowd. Though the mercury was at zero, a host of torch-bearers paraded the streets. The opera-house was packed, and speeches were made by Delegate-elect Carter and others.

Official Returns from Missouri. JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Nov. 17 .- Official returns of the presidential and gubernatorial vote give these totals; For Cleveland, 261,957; Harrison, 236,325; Fisk, 4,954; Streeter, 15,853; total vote, 519,089; Cleveland's plurality, 25,632; majority, 4.825. For Francis (Dem.), 255,822; Kimball (Rep.), 241,591; Manning (Labor), 15,349; Lowe (Pro.), 3,076; Francis's plurality, 13,231. He lacks 5, 194 of having a majority.

Official Figures from Tennessee. NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 17 .- The returns from all the counties in Tennessee show these figures. Cleveland, 159,079; Harrison, 139,815, Fisk, 5,699; Streeter, 48. Cleveland's plurality. 19,284; majority, 13,517. For Governor: Taylor, Democrat, 156,836; Hawkins, Republican, 139,014; Johnson, Prohibitionist, 6,843. Taylor's plurality, 17,822; majority, 10,979.

Harrison's Piurality in Iowa. DESMOINES, Ia., Nov. 17 .- Official returns from every county in the State give Harrison 211,592; Cleveland, 177,899; Harrison's plurality, 31,693.

Southern Pacific Changes. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 17.-The vacancy caused by the death of Charles Crocker in the directory of the Southern Pacific company, has been filled by the promotion of Third Vicepresident C. T. Crocker to the second vice-presidency, and the election of A. N. Towne to seat in the directory, with the position of third vice-president. In addition to his new duties, Mr. Towne will retain his position as general manager of this railroad system.

Yellow Fever. Jacksonville, Fla., Nov. 17 .- There were thirteen new cases of yellow fever to-day and one death. Total cases, 4,596; total deaths, 397. The message of Dr. Porter to Surgeon-general Hamilton, put on the wires last night from Washington, to the effect that yellow fever had developed in Mayport, did not give correct information. There is no yellow fever there. Maport is perfectly healthy.

National Educational Association. NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 17 .- The National Educational Association will meet in Nashville in annual session next July. The place of meeting was left to the executive committee, who lecided to come to Nashville. This will be the first meeting in the South since 1860.

A Financial Fallure. CINCINNATI, Nov. 17 .- This afternoon the Centennial Exposition commissioners made a report. In a general way they fixed the assessment to be paid by the guaranters of the exposition fund at 35 per cent. The guaranty fund was \$1,000,000, and the assessment will be \$350,000.

THE EMPRESS OF AUSTRIA.

Pleasant Reminiscences of a Famous Woman by One Who Has Met Her.

New York Press. The last time I saw the Empress of Austria was at a little fishing town called Cromer, on the east coast of England, and a few years previous to that I met her in an equally out-of-theway place in Holland. By the merest accident at Cromer I found myself staying at the same hotel as the Empress. The story of how I happened to select this hotel, of its surroundings. and of the daily life of the Empress, will interest American readers at a time when they are expecting a visit from the most eccentric of all European royalty. Knowing nothing of the Cromer hotels, I decided to walk on the esplan-ade and pick out the most attractice looking one. Passing the largest and finest hotels 1 came in front of a small, three-story, red brick building, with a two-story wing attachment. It did not look very inviting. A sign board, running the length of the main building, announced 'Tucker's Hotel." The entire ground floor was given over to a billiard-room, with a bar at one end. The only thing attractive about the place was a very pretty bar-maid, who was playing billiards. Never having observed the presiding Venus of a British gin-mill thus engaged. I stepped in and called for a glass of "bitter." The barmaid dropped her one and came behind the counter. pumped the ale up and resumed the game, which she won a few minutes afterward, and then returned to her post behind the bar. Being an agreeable young person, I ventured a few remarks, about as follows:

"Is this a hotel?" "It is, sir." "Can you get anything good to eat here?" "I suppose so; the Empress stays here.

"The Empress of Austria, do you mean?" "Certainly I do. Her bedroom is over this pilliard-room. It's the same size as this room. At this moment a small man in a swallowtailed coat and white cotton gloves entered, and, with a strong German accent, called for a "cup of stout." He had one of those sad, drooping mustaches that sometimes a generous tip will brighten, a snub nose and a scanty head of hair carefully brushed back. This must be the waiter, I thought.

Stepping up I said: "I want dinner for two as soon as possible in the coffee room. I will leave it to you; soles, you know, and a joint." The German in the white gloves looked first at me and then at the pretty barmaid, evidently expecting that young woman to explain the situation, which she did by saying in a low

"The Empress's waiter and interpreter."

The German looked at me from the corner of his eye, drank his cup of stout, said not a word and slipped out. "He's a decent sort," said the barmaid apolo-

little time until after 9 o'clock, at which hour

the Empress always goes to bed."

And this is how I came to stay at Tucker's Hotel. Between the barmaid, who was "told everything;" the hotel waiters, who knew everything; the boatmen who took her Majesty sailing, and the policemen who watched the premises by night, one could not help hearing the current gossip about the Empress. In the course of that evening the barman formally introduced me to the interpreter with the sad mustache, and, under the inspiring effect of soda and brandy, he became touchingly communicative on all points about the Empress that it was proper for me to know. When we parted that night the mustache had lost that melancholy droop, and it joined in the perpetual smile which crept over his face, all of which goes to show that even those who bask in the sunshine of imperial greatness can unbend in the presence of ordinary mortals.

During my stay at Tucker's Hotel, I had several good opportunities to see the Empress of Austria. She is a very tall woman, with a long body and remarkably small waist. At a little distance, owing to her ease of carriage and springy gait, you would put her down at thirty-five. A closer inspection shows the lines in her face. Her dark brown hair is usually done up in tight braids at the back. Her complexion, from constant exposure, is as brown as that of a sailor. I was struck with the length of her feet and the size of her hands. The latter, for a woman, appeared to be simply enormous. I watched her one day coming up from the bost. She was dressed in a gown of gray material, with three old-fashioned flounces running round it. Her long waist was covered with a tightly-fitting black jacket. In her left hand she held a strawcolored parasol, and in the right the Empress clutched a book and red fan. Two of the fishermen helped this eccentric lady out of the boat, and one of her own servants followed with the rugs and wraps upon his arm. The Empress is certainly a wonderful walker. She strides over the ground at a tremendons rate. In walking from the beach she had completely distanced her solitary attendant. Than the Emperor's wife disappeared into Tucker's, mounted the stairs and was soon in her apartment over the billiard-room. In spite of the dowdiness of her attire, the Empress would attract attention anywhere by a certain air of distinction, due in a measure to the elegance of her figure and the grace with which she carries herself. It was to me surprising that a woman of such broad shoulders and length of limb could exist, much less take such exagger ated forms of exercise, considering the disparity between her shoulders-broader than Mrs. Langtry's-and the eighteen-inch waist which her Majesty prides herself upon retaining from

As a young woman, the Empress was considered beautiful, and, though she has led a life of exposure to the atmosphere such as women, except these employed as field laborers, are seldom called upon to endure, she still retains traces of her youthful loveliness in the curves of her cheeks and the brightness of her large eyes. As sailor, horsewoman and pedestrian, she has no equal on any throne in Europe, and probably few rivals in the world. Her physicians have interdicted the violent horseback exercise she is fond of, as, of late years, it has taken the form of feats associated only with the circus arena, and involving no little risks to life.

On inquiry I found that at Cromer the Empress arose in time to breakfast at 4 A. M. Her attendants are up and stirring at 2:30. After breakfast she goes for a long walk-fifteen. twenty, and even thirty miles. On one Sunday I was told she walked thirty-two miles. At 10 o'clock she lunched, and soon after started for a small sailing boat, which she rented for a month at \$300, including the services of three sailors, who always accompany her on these trips. She will remain on the water three or four hours, returning about 4 o'clock. With a parasol in one hand and a book in the other, she sits bolt upright in the boat. On these expeditions she is rarely accompanied by any of her suite. On her walks she is usually followed by a stout man servant who carries a macintosh wrap and umbrella. Although a man of great strength and power of endurance, the Empress taxes him severely, and especially in climbing the cliffs and hills. The rugged coast about Cromer, I was told, almost killed some of the maids of honor, while the male attendant was nearly used up. This man carries two six-barreled revolvers and a good knife to defend the life of his royal mistress in case of an attack. The Empress eats nothing but cold food. Said her waiter: "With the exception of some eggs and bacon once or twice for breakfast, she has eaton no hot food during her stay in Cromer."

Gen. Garfield's Carelessness.

Washington Star. "I don't think I ever knew a man who was more improvident, or who had less ability to take care of his money than Gen. Garfield," said a gentleman who was on very intimate terms with the late President to a Star reporter the other night "His friends all knew the General's weakness in that respect," he continued "and were always willing to assist him when he got into a tight place, which, I must say, was quite often. He was such a genial, companionable man that every one who knew him liked him, and those who were his intimates positively loved him. Garfield knew that he had no head for business; that he could not keep money, and he often joked about it. Sometimes those of his friends who had pulled him out of close financial quarters frequently would get a little irritated, but they always ended by giving him what he wanted. I'll tell you a lit tle story, which is as true as gospel. In 1877 there was a large party going to make the trip across to San Francisco, and Garfield wanted very much to go. He had been invited, and had his railroad passes there and back. But such a trip costs money, even if you don't pay railroad fare, and Garfield was hard up. He was talking about the trip one day with a banker here and myself, and expressed regret that he could not The banker asked him why, and he confessed that he badn't any money. The banker said he would loan him \$500, and Garfield's face lit up with pleasure as he asked when he could have the money. The banker, who knew his weakness, said he wouldn't give it to him, for if he did he wouldn't have any by the time the train should start, but he agreed to give it to me, with the understanding that I should give the General \$250 after he got on the train and take the other \$250 to Mrs. Garfield to keep her while he was gone. He agreed to the terms and I faithfully carried them out."

Burn Those Letters.

Pittsburg Chronicle. It is odd how people allow the accumulation of old letters. They often contain personal matter, which, having served its purpose, positively call for their destruction. They become mixed with letters which ought to be preserved, and the task of separating them is formidable. The immediate destruction of a letter from a friend or relative is always distasteful, and, as time goes on, a mountain of correspondence is heaped up, some portion of which is pretty apt to fall under eyes never intended to see it, and thereby mischief be occasioned.

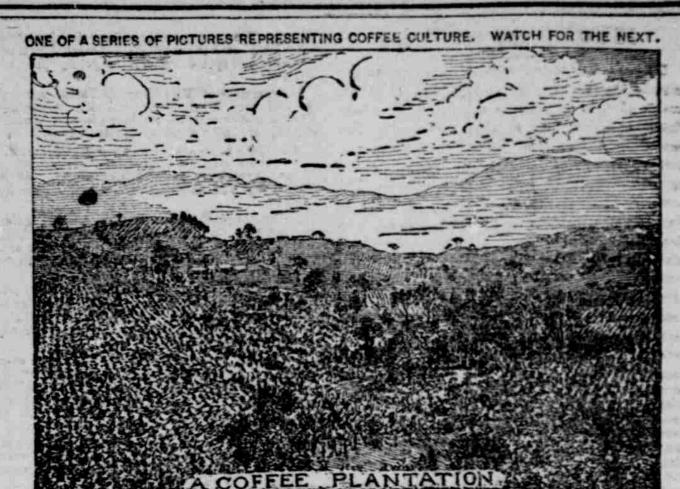
It may be set down as a good rule to go by, that all letters not worth saving for business reasons, and which in their personal recitals compromise any one, should be destroyed. Many letters written under excitement, casual provocation or misunderstanding of facts, do not reflect the permanent views or feelings of the writers, and their preservation is a blunder. Every month, at least, a family would do well to go over its epistolary litter lying here, there and everywhere, and commit to the flames the greater part of it. This should be systematically done.

Intelligence of Horses.

I once saw a young soldier who belonged to a battery of artillery engaged in patching the holes in his guidon (a marker's flag) with cloth from the lining of his uniform. When I asked him why he spent so much time to mend that old flag his answer was that as we were so far from the base of supplies he could not get a new one, and that when the battery went into action with thirty-six horses and six guns be always stuck the pike of the guidon into the ground where the battery was to form, and even if the man who rode the leading horse was killed or disabled, and the noise of the battle was so great that the bugle call could not be heard, the horses would wheel around the flag and execute the maneuver known as "by left into line," and bring the muzzles of the six gues on a line with the flag, and then, as soon as the guns were unlimbered he would again place it about 200 paces in the rear, and the horses would gallop to the rear with the caissons and halt again on a line with it. Is there not a beautiful sentiment in the thought of those noble horses knowing the flag and rallying to it?

The Title Nulsance in Germany. Berlin Letter to Chicago Mail.

And then the way a man's titles are piled on when addressing him is very amusing. I remember how this bothered my memory in Altenberg years ago, when my family was there. At a semi-literary diuner was a doctor who was assistant professor of rheteric. He was always addressed as Herr Dr. Assistant Professor of Rhetoric Schneider, all the titles being compounded into one word; or Herr Colonel Master of the Duke's Stables von Reuter. Woe to the guest who failed to compound into one word all of these positions when addressing Mr. Reuter or who left cat the "von." made many mistakes, and finally settled the matter by telling them frankly that I was an unlettered Yankee. They let me get through with one title in addressing anyone, but I think they very much pitied my lack of good form. getically. "Tells me everything, but you must do not wonder that kings, princes and nobles cultivate him a bit. He often comes in, but has think themselves made of finer material than



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that of common men. The people by their adulations teach them so to think. Socialists in Germany and France rail at the privileged classes; Nihilists in Russia slay them, but the great bulk of the people show that they worship them, and when one master is gotten rid of they each pick up a lamp and grope about in the dark, Diogenes like, trying to find, not an honest man, but another master under whose feet they may lay their necks.

Why Women Wear Tights.

New York Telegram. "These are the very latest," said a demure ittle girl in a Fourteenth street dry-goods store vesterday.

The three would-be purchasers raised their ands in astonishment. "Yes, madam," continued the girl, "they are becoming very popular; you would be surprised to learn what a number of non-professional women are wearing tights just now." "But my husband is a respectable business man. What would he say to them?"

"I really don't know, madam; but you'll find silk tights the nicest things to wear this winter." The lady bought a pair "just to try," and one of her companions did likewise. When the customers had taken their departure a reporter accosted the shop-girl: "Do any so-called fashionable women really

blush, which the girl reciprotated. "Indeed they do. Lots of women like them, because of the novelty and because they think it is a little bit racy to wear them. Others who are going into the new, bustle-bereft style of clothing at full tilt, wear tights so that they can show off their shapes more completely than in the old style of underwear."

wear tights?" he asked, with an unbusinesslike

"You don't say so!" gasped the astounded re-"Don't I, though? Why, I have a pair on my-

self this moment."

A Market for Human Hair, Galignani's Messenger. There is a human-hair market at Morlans, in the Department of the Lower Pyrenees. It is | the bone. The attack by the two men was little known except, perhaps, in Paris, where it has a high reputation. The market is held every other Friday. Hundreds of trafficking hairdressers throng the little place from far and near to buy up the hair of the young peasant girls. The dealers wander up and down the ong, narrow street of the town, each with a huge pair of bright shears hanging from a black eather strap aroung his waist, while the young girls who wish to part with their hair stand about in the doorways, usually in couples. The transaction is carried on in the best room in the house. The hair is let down, the tresses combed out, and the dealer names the price. This varies from three to twenty france. If a bargain is struck the dealer lays the money in the open palm of the seller, applies his shears, and in a minute the long tresses fall to the floor. The purchaser rolls up the tresses, places them in a paper and thrusts them into his pocket. Of course a maiden can rarely see her fallen tresses disappear into the dealer's pocket without crying; but she consoles herself with the thought that it will grow again and by looking at the money in her hand.

Suggestions About Kerosene Lamps. Brooklyn Standard-Union.

All who have experience to mineral-oil lamps must, sooner or later, learn that the condition demanded for their burning without smell is that the wick shall be turned up so as to obtain a full-sized flame without actual smoking. It is commonly supposed at first that by keeping the flame low all objectionable odor is prevented, but the contrary is the cass. Something more may be learned by first charging a lamp with a measured quantity of oil, burning it with the flame at full size for a given time and ascertaining the loss of oil, then making a second experiment with the same lamp, same quantity of oil, burning the same length of time, but with the wick turned down so as to have but a fraction of the amount of light supplied during the first experiment. On measuring the loss of oil this time it will be found but little less than in the first case. Therefore, in turning down such lamp flames we obtain no saving of material as in turning down a gas flame. The reason is that with a low flame a considerable quantity of the products of incomplete combustion are making their escape into the air, and these are not only offensive to the sense of smell, but are also injurious to the health.

Devious Ways of Willamette Eels, Oregon City Courier.

One of the most povel sights in the spring of the year, at the rocks of the Willamette falls, is the swarms of gyrating eels. They are friskiness itself, and show a low order of intelligence. If you put your hand in the water over the eels, or spit on it, instantly they are gone. But poke a stick down among the snaky things and they do not notice it. The sense of smell seems to be their main guard against danger. Like salmon, they do their level best to dart up the rocks in order to ascend the river, and with good success. Says a fisherman: "I have seen as many as a hundred bushels of eels hanging on the rocks at one time by the suckers of their mouths. They would wiggle and flutter their tails and by the momentum thus obtained, letting go with their suckers, jump up about six inches higher. I caught about forty barrels last season that I salted and sold to the Columbia fishermen for bait. I picked them off the rocks with a fish-hook tied to a pole. I started at the bottom row of hanging cels and would silently pick off barrel after barrel. The upper rows hadn't sense enough to perceive the enemy. I have caught eels in the headwaters of the Santiam, in the Cascade mountains. Suppose they had swum up from the Willamette."

Where Chewing Gum Is Made. New York Evening Sun.

"Where ignorance is bliss 'ris folly to be wise" is an old saying that is continually being borne out by circumstances. Thompson street, pear Bleecker, is not a particularly attractive neighborhood. There is an old tumble down house in that locality, begrimed with dirt. Its outside has probably been unwashed for ten years. It bears a sign which is barely decipherable through the dirt and filth which covers it. It reads: "Chewing Gum Manufactory.' To persons, never mind how wedded they may be to the senseless performance of working one's jaws over an "unmasticable" mass, the sight of the place where it is made would surely cause them to hesitate before putting any more unknown substances in their mouths.

The naked hills lie wanton to the breeze; The fields are nude, the groves unfrocked; Bare are the shivering limbs of shameless trees— What wonder that the corn is shocked?

November.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

O. C. Luchardt, of Chicago, committed suicide in a hotel at Wichita, Kan., by cutting bis throat. He was seventy years old. Mrs. Alexander Mitchell, wife of the late Milwankee millionsire, who was reported seriously ill at the Hotel Buckingham in New York city, is now said by her physician to be out of dan-

Trustee Tom Lynn, of Cheatham county, Tennessee, has fled to parts unknown. Examination of his books shows a shortage of \$618.28. It is thought by some that he is in Canada. He is forty years old, and has lost his right leg.

George F. Groff, a telegraph operator from

Easton, Pa., was arrested at Chicago yesterday as a fugitive from justice. He was employed by the Lebigh Valley railroad at Easton, Pa., and is charged with forgery in making out and signing false bills of lading. The board of trustees of Columbia College have decided to establish an annex for women

students. In a general way the annex will correspond with that connected with Harvard. It will be a separate institution, but will have as professors and instructors the members of the regular Columbia faculty. At Berea, a few miles from Cleveland, last night, Joseph and Louis Coon, brothers, engaged in a fight, and John Coon, their father,

attempted to separate them. Joseph, so Louis

says, struck his father with a stone, breaking his neck and producing instant death. Joseph has has not yet been caught. The murdered man was a Pole, aged fifty. Near Mt. Vernon, Ky., Friday night, Wm Newcomb and John Roberts called Hiram Roberts from his bed in the store where he was clerking. Roberts came to the door in his night clothes, when the two men assailed him with knives. He defended himself by opening fire with a revolver, and chased them from the portico of the store into the street. One shot from his pistol went through Newcomb's abdomen, causing death a few minutes later.

John Roberts got a ball in the neck, shattering

caused by a quarrel between Hart, Roberts,

BABY ONE SOLID RASH,

and one Lunts.

Ugly, painful, blotched, malicious. No rest by day, no peace by night, Doctors and all remedies failed. Tried Cuticura Remedies. Effect mar-

velous. Complete cure in five weeks. Our oldest child, now six years of age, when an infant six months old was attacked with a virulent, malignant skin disease. All ordinary remedies failing. we called our family physician, who attempted to cure it; but it spread with almost incredible rapidity, until the lower portion of the little fellow's person, from the middle of his back down to his knees, was one solid rash, ugly, painful, blotched and malicious. We had no rest at night, no peace by day. Finally we were advised to try the CUTICURA REMEDIES. The effect was simply marvelous. In three or four weeks a complete cure was wrought, leaving the little fel-low's person as white and healthy as though he had never been attacked. In my opinion your valuable remedies saved his life, and to-day he is a strong, healthy child, perfectly well, no repetition of the dis-

ease having ever occurred. Attorney at law and ex-Prosecuting Attorney. Reference: J. G. Weist, Druggist, Ashland, O.

CLEAR SKIN, PURE BLOOD. No mother who loves her children, who takes pride in their beauty, purity and health, and in bestowing upon them a child's greatest inheritance-a skin without a blemish, and a body nourished by pure bloodshould fail to make trial of the Cuticura Remedies.

I have seen the CUTICURA REMEDIES used for mill

erust by a visitor in my house, and can testify that

the cure was speedy and permanent. I have also used

them myself, for eruptions of the skin on my little

child, with satisfactory results in every respect. The skin was broken out and began to assume ugly pro-portions. I have also heard my neighbors speak of the Cuticura Remedies in the highest terms. E. P. BEAR, Churchville, Augusta Co., Va. Sold everywhere. Price, Caticura, 50c; Soap, 25c; Resolvent, \$1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG

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BABY'S Skin and Scalp preserved and beautified by Cuticura Medicated Scap.

HOW MY SIDE ACHES!

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Uterine Pains, Rheumatic, Sciatic, Neuralgie, Sharp and Shooting Pains relieved in one Dminute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. The first and only pain-killing plaster. 25 cents. Sneezing Catarrh. The distressing sneeze, sneeze, sneeze, the acrid.

watery discharges from the eyes and nose, the painful inflammation extending to the throat, the swelling of the mucous lining, causing choking sensations, cough, ringing poises in the head and splitting headacheshow familiar these symptoms are to thousands who suffer periodically from head colds or influenza, and who live in ignorance of the fact that a single application of Sanford's Radical Cure for Catarrh will atford instantaneous relief.

But this treatment in cases of simple Catarrh gives but a faint idea of what this remedy will do in the chronic forms, where the breathing is costructed by choking, putrid mucus accumulations the hearing affected, smell and tasto gone, throat ulcerated and hacking cough gradually fastening itself upon the debilitated system. Then it is that the marvelens curative power of Sanford's Radical Care manifests itself instantaneous and grateful rehef. Cure begins from the first application. It is rapid, radical, perma neut, economical, safe.

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